In The Matter Of:

Project Veritas Acton Fund v. Daniel F. Conley, et al.

Robert Joel Halderman April 6, 2017

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Min-U-Script® with Word Index

1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
3	EASTERN DIVISION
4	C.A. No. 1:16-cv-10462-PBS
5	
6	PROJECT VERITAS ACTION FUND,
7	Plaintiff,
8	vs.
9	DANIEL F. CONLEY, in his
10	official capacity as Suffolk
11	County District Attorney,
12	Defendant.
13	
14	DEPOSITION OF ROBERT JOEL HALDERMAN,
15	individually and as corporate designee of Project
16	Veritas Action Fund, a witness called on behalf of
17	the Defendant, taken pursuant to the applicable
18	provisions of the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure
19	before Cynthia A. Powers, Professional Shorthand
20	Reporter and Notary Public in and for the
21	Commonwealth of Massachusetts, at the Office of the
22	Attorney General, One Ashburton Place, Boston,
23	Massachusetts, on Thursday, April 6, 2017,
24	commencing at 8:58 a.m.

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126 1 of what we do is a little bit like fishing. We throw a line in the water. If something bites and 2 we catch something, great. If not, we don't. 3 We don't know if we're going to catch a fish or not. 4 I believe that the process of journalism 5 6 is an ofttimes quite serendipitous process where you 7 have to be in the right place at the right time. You will then find out something that the public 8 needs to know. 9 You sent an undercover journalist to 10 Q. this event on Roosevelt Island? 11 12 Α. That's correct. 13 When did that event happen? Q. Gosh, off the top of my head, I do not 14 Α. 15 know the date. I know it was the formal 16 announcement of the campaign. I guess it was the spring, but I don't remember. 17 I really don't 18 remember the date. It was early obviously in the 19 It might have been -- gosh, was it 2015? 20 I would think you would have the I don't know. 21 date, sir. 22 June 2015 sound right? Q. 23 Α. That sounds exactly right. 24 We're going to up on the screen here 0.

149 1 that's not full. In this case, I don't think we 2 specifically targeted the Sanders campaign per se. 3 I think we wanted to get into some campaigns to find out what's going on. 4 We did not know -- we had no idea that 5 there was Australians working for a campaign. 6 7 had no idea they were being paid for by the Australian Labor Party. 8 So the Bernie Sanders campaign, was that 9 Q. the first campaign up to New Hampshire that an 10 11 undercover journalist went to and offered to help 12 with? Α. I don't recall. I think we were also in 13 the Clinton campaign. To be very frank and also 14 15 kind of why she didn't get elected was she didn't 16 have a big ground game up there. Sanders had a big ground game. When there's a big ground game, 17 18 there's more opportunity for us to be involved and 19 It was just an opportunity. go there. PVA's undercover journalist went to the 20 0. Bernie Sanders campaign and volunteered to help? 21 22 Yes, I understand. Α. 23 Q. Was it one or more than one? 24 There was a couple. Α.

163 1 where else other Australians were. One of the things that we really wanted 2 to find out was how many were here. If it's one guy 3 or two guys, well, but we wanted to know how many 4 there were. We wanted to know where they had 5 6 operated because that struck me as interesting. wanted, if we could, go to those states to see them 7 operating and to talk to them. 8 What specifically was it that a PVA 9 Q. journalist was told that caused you to think PVA had 10 11 an opportunity to conduct secret recordings in 12 Massachusetts? Again, as I recall, I believe the 13 Α. Australians said that there were Australians working 14 15 for the campaign that were operating in 16 Massachusetts for the Sanders campaign. Did PVA learn who those people were? 17 0. No, I don't believe we did. 18 Α. 19 Did PVA learn where those people could 0. 20 be found in Massachusetts? No, and one of the reasons why we were 21 Α. unable to, I believe, is because we can't do our 22 23 journalism in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts because of the laws forbidding undercover recording. 24

164 1 Whenever something pops up that we might 2 and would investigate in the state of Massachusetts, we are hindered by the laws that puts limits on 3 journalism in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. 4 I lived overseas for a number of years. 5 6 I lived in London and I covered the Soviet Union, 7 Gaddafi's Libya, and Saddam Hussein's Iraq. very familiar with government control on 8 iournalists. It's a bad thing. 9 When it's here in the United States, I 10 think it's abominable as much as it was in working 11 12 in the Soviet Union or East Germany or Czechoslovakia where we were as journalists severely 13 and totally restricted to the point where we 14 15 couldn't go certain places. If we did go someplace, 16 we had to have somebody come with us. That's kind of how I see the 17 18 one-party/two-party problem in this country. 19 think the two-party consent laws are a control, a law, against the freedom of the press, which I think 20 is in direct violation of the First Amendment of the 21 United States Constitution. 22 23 Q. In a way that's comparable to the old USSR? 24

203 1 investigation or PVA investigation? Α. I believe American Pravda was a Project 2 Veritas investigation. 3 But the personnel and the methods and 4 0. the techniques are the same between the two? 5 6 Correct. It's two organizations because 7 we have separate functions, but much of the personnel, practices, and activities are similar. 8 They're basically two -- we basically wear two hats. 9 We wear one hat when we are doing certain kinds of 10 11 investigations, and we take that hat off and put on 12 another hat when we're doing another kind of 13 investigation. 14 In the interrogatory response we see on Q. page seven of Exhibit 5 here speaking about a desire 15 16 to use secret recording in Massachusetts, did that relate to Dudich's mother? 17 18 Α. Yes. 19 Were there any other opportunities to 0. use secret recording in Massachusetts in the Dudich 20 investigation other than with respect to his mother? 21 22 Α. No, not with the Dudich investigation. 23 I think the obstacle, we wanted to confirm that Comey was Dudich's -- or find out that it wasn't 24

205 1 of business address. What does Mrs. Dudich's home look like? 2 Q. Α. I have no idea. I've never been there 3 myself. 4 What was the plan for a PVA journalist 5 Q. 6 to engage with Mrs. Dudich at her home? 7 Α. I don't remember the exact ploy that we were going to use. Somehow we were going to say 8 that we knew Nick and that we were -- I don't 9 I don't remember what we were going to 10 remember. 11 do. What ended up happening -- we're in the video 12 business. When we come up against the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, it's a real problem. 13 14 I think, as this says, we did send some 15 UCJs up here without camera equipment, and I think 16 they were doing a survey trying to see what they I think what I was kind of -- I don't 17 could see. 18 remember my thought process per se. I think these 19 the undercover journalists were not going to have a 20 They were just coming up to look conversation. 21 around. 22 What I was hoping was that maybe like a 23 lot of people in Massachusetts they go back and 24 forth to New Hampshire, Maine. It was to come up,

206 1 take a look around and see what you could see. We 2 had some people in New York, send them up. Because we couldn't do Massachusetts, we 3 ended up finding Dudich's grandmother and aunt in 4 5 North Carolina and Dudich's father in Washington, 6 D.C., and we were able in those jurisdictions to do 7 undercover reporting in line with the First Amendment of the United States Constitution, and we 8 were able to confirm that Dudich wasn't James 9 Comey's godson, which was --10 The undercover journalists who traveled 11 Q. 12 to Massachusetts to look around, they never had a 13 specific plan to approach Mrs. Dudich in 14 Massachusetts? 15 No, because we don't do -- we're video. Α. 16 What we do is we shoot undercover video. We record undercover video and audio. Our profession is 17 18 undercover video journalism. I don't really have a 19 real big interest in one of my journalists talking to somebody and finding out information unless they 20 can wear a hidden camera because that's not the 21 22 business that we're in. 23 Q. Where did Mrs. Dudich work? 24 I'm trying to recall. I thought -- she Α.

213 1 going to do it. In the state of Massachusetts, if we're not going to do it, I don't write up a plan. 2 I don't plan parties that I'm not going to have. 3 Okay. So, let's go through the list in 4 0. interrogatory number nine here. This first 5 6 occurrence or potential investigation relating to 7 landlords renting unsafe apartments to college students, what was your involvement in that idea? 8 I saw that story. I think it was a 9 Α. Boston Globe story. I saw that story, and I was 10 really intrigued by it because I think it was two 11 12 years ago or so. I knew my son was going to be moving here. I knew he could fall victim to this 13 14 same thing. I had a personal stake in it. Plus, I think the landlord exploitation 15 of students and older people is really egregious. 16 I think landlord abuse is just really horrific. 17 18 don't know why. Maybe because I was a tenant for so 19 many years and I had a really lousy landlord when I 20 lived on the Lower East Side. I remember reading this story, and I 21 22 remember reading these instances where kids were 23 being ripped off in rat infested houses and no heat, and I thought, That's just abominable. We could do 24

214 1 that story. That's the kind of story we can do That's the kind of story that 2 really well. 3 undercover video is very powerful. The Boston Globe can write about it, but 4 when you see the landlord and you see the apartments 5 6 and when you see the people who are being exploited, 7 it's so much more powerful. I've been a video journalist, I've been 8 in television my whole career. I think television 9 is the be all and end all. 10 I respect the print I think undercover video sometimes is a 11 12 unbelievably powerful voice in correcting wrongs. Undercover video specifically is just unbelievable 13 14 because we get people to admit what they would never 15 say publicly. 16 I had an idea that we could actually be like a landlord kind of guy and talk to the other 17 18 landlords and get them to tell us how they treated 19 these people, how they did it, why they did it, and the fact that they reveled in it because that's what 20 I certainly believed was the case. 21 22 Did you set pen to paper and create an Q. 23 op plan? No, no, I muse at what I might be able 24 Α.

220 1 government, that that's a problem. That needs to be 2 exposed. The problem that we have with the 3 sanctuary cities story is that many of the biggest 4 5 sanctuary cities in this country are in states that 6 have two-party consent laws like, for example, 7 Chicago, Illinois, and Seattle, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, and Boston, Massachusetts, and I 8 9 could go on. So, it's a problem. 10 It's a challenge. 11 It's a real challenge. I would like to do some 12 stuff on it. I think there's a story there. not exactly sure what the story is. 13 I think there's 14 some hypocrisy going on. I think there's some shenanigans with playing politics with this issue. 15 I think that if I were to do an 16 investigation in, say, the state of Massachusetts 17 18 that we might theoretically potentially expose some 19 hypocrisy about the sanctuary cities issue. When PVA wanted to do some investigation 20 0. but refrained because of Massachusetts's law, had 21 22 PVA identified specific people to secretly record? 23 Α. No, because again I only go -- so, again the way it kind of works is I'll see something, 24

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221 somebody will tell me something, we get a tip or James has an idea or Russ has an idea or somebody has an idea, then we'll talk about it usually in the office, and then if it's in a one-party consent state, then we will sort of proceed from there. If it's in a two-party consent state, we do investigations in two-party consent states, but we are so handcuffed. It's virtually impossible, it's incredible expensive, and it usually doesn't even work. We do it because in certain cases we believe the story is so important that we need to figure out a way to achieve the journalism, but it's not easy and Massachusetts is a really tough state. Your law is really difficult for us. California is a two-party consent state. We operate in California because there's an opportunity in the law -- that's pretty reasonable, I think -- when there is no expectation of privacy that you can record a conversation without the person knowing that you're recording it. You're in a public restaurant and somebody sitting at the next table and they can hear

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everything that you're saying, then what they're

223 1 Α. That's correct. We never got that far. The third potential investigation that's 2 Q. 3 listed in response to interrogatory number nine reads, Protest management efforts to the Antifa 4 protest in downtown Boston on August 19, 2017, that 5 6 would focus on private individuals and public 7 officials. Do you see where I just read that? Yes, sir. 8 Α. Were you involved in that idea for a 9 Q. potential investigation? 10 11 Α. Yes, sir. 12 Q. And who did PVA desire to secretly record in Massachusetts for that one? 13 The demonstrators at the event and any 14 Α. 15 public officials and anyone else that might be involved in that event. 16 Where did that event take place? 17 0. 18 Α. I think it was a park -- I thought it 19 was a park somewhere in Boston. I don't think it was the Common. I don't know Boston that well. 20 Again, I hear about these things. Somebody said to 21 22 me -- I mean, we believe the Antifa movement in this 23 country is a dangerous and scary thing. So, we're 24 investigating it. We keep an eye on it.

225 1 prosecutions. The Washington Post in that case said 2 that our investigation validates our practices 3 because it led to a crime not occurring that we 4 believe and law enforcement authorities believe 5 6 would have occurred or could have occurred. 7 Are you aware of any of these Antifa Q. type of events that occurred in Massachusetts since 8 August 19, 2017, that PVA tired to secretly record 9 but didn't? 10 11 Α. We know based on our reporting that 12 there are Antifa elements within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts and we would love to investigate. 13 14 And so let's take a quick look at 0. 15 Exhibit 5, the response to interrogatory number 16 nine, see that the fourth potential investigation listed is ongoing and future Antifa or related 17 18 protests occurring in Boston. 19 At this point we're talking about both the specific event on August 19, 2017, and ongoing 20 and future similar events. Who would PVA record in 21 22 connection with those concepts?

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Based on our reporting, our investigation, which has

I will repeat myself.

I don't know.

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been going on for well over a year into Antifa and their activities, we believe that there are Antifa elements within the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, and we would like to investigate them, and we believe the only way to successfully investigate them and to keep an eye on their activities is with undercover investigative techniques. That is who we are. Where would such undercover journalist Q. recordings have taken place? Α. Well, in other areas such as New York state, such as California, such as Atlanta, such as Virginia where we have done reporting and even North Carolina and the District of Columbia where we have

We don't know who they are in

Massachusetts. We have very good sources within the

Antifa organization -- Antifa is not like a -- it's

not like a football team. It's more like a loose

association of independent groups that kind of fall

under same ideological banner. They don't all know

each other. They operate in a covert and secretive

done investigations into Antifa, what we do is we

try to infiltrate the organization so we can find

out what they're doing and who they are.

228 1 same idea that you were testifying a moment ago? No, I have no idea what he's talking Α. 2 about, but, you know, he'll know. You can ask him. 3 So, the idea that you were talking 4 0. about, if it's different from Exhibit 26, tell me 5 6 about your idea. 7 Α. I don't remember what specifically the I recall there was some story about 8 money -- what was it -- federal grants, the number 9 of grants, the amount of grants to Harvard. 10 It was 11 some story in -- I think it was the Times or the 12 Washington Post. I felt it would be interesting to talk 13 14 to them about how much federal money they get when 15 they have this huge freaking endowment that they 16 have where they could basically buy the state of Massachusetts or at least let everybody go to 17 18 college for free. 19 I think their greed and their avarice and their kind of smugness is something that I would 20 love to talk to them about. I think it would be 21 22 interesting, maybe even amusing. 23 Q. Who's them? Administrators, the president of the 24 Α.

229 1 university, deans, professors. I would be curious as to -- I have this thesis in my career or have had 2 this thesis in my career, you talk to people, you 3 find things out. 4 We might -- like I said, literally 5 6 dozens and dozens and dozens of time in my almost 7 four years at Project Veritas and Project Veritas Action, we've launched investigations that have 8 turned out to be nothing where our premise or our 9 tip or our idea was, in fact, either incorrect or we 10 11 couldn't get it. We couldn't get across that goal 12 It's happened for my entire career. just the cost of doing business and the price of 13 14 doing business, but it doesn't mean that you 15 shouldn't do it. 16 You know, fisherman catch fish because they throw their nets out every day. 17 18 because they know every time they throw their net 19 out it's going to get filled up with fish. it because they believe there's fish out there, and 20 if they throw the net in the right place, they might 21 22 catch some fish. And that's what we do. We go out, we have a tip or an idea or 23 24 we have a concept when we're operating in a

230 1 one-party consent state, which is in line with the Constitution of the United States, the American 2 3 Constitution and the First Amendment, and we cast our net. 4 I would cast a net at Harvard. We did 5 6 it at Columbia. We did it at Princeton and Yale. 7 We did it at Yale. Even though Connecticut is a two-party consent state, there's no expectation of 8 privacy issue there. So, we can bounce around that 9 law because it's not quite as stringent as the 10 11 Commonwealth's law. 12 Q. Who did you record at -- who did you 13 record at Yale? 14 At Yale it was a -- I think it was like Α. a -- it was, like, a student counselor/advisor that 15 16 colleges -- when I went to college there were college professionals and there was a college 17 president and a dean. Now there's a whole other 18 19 layer of bureaucracy at American colleges that deal with such things as whether or not people feel like 20 they're being triggered. I think that's crazy. 21 22 That was the story we were doing. 23 Basically we had an undercover journalist who suggested that the constitution bothered her; that 24

232 1 finest hour of journalism, but my point is that we operate and do investigations in a lot of public 2 3 institutions across the country. We can't do that in states where we can't do undercover reporting, so 4 we don't. What's going on at Harvard? 5 6 know. 7 Did you identify one or more Q. administrators at Harvard comparable to the ones you 8 found on the Yale and Columbia and Princeton at UNC 9 that you desired to record at Harvard? 10 11 Α. No, we just show up and we talk to 12 whoever is there. We try to get as high on the food 13 chain as we can get. Sometimes we will specifically 14 identify a specific subject we want to talk to when 15 there's a specific investigation. 16 Going back to Democracy Parters, Foval Once Foval said Bob 17 gave us Robert Creamer's name. 18 Creamer, okay, we specifically targeted Robert 19 Creamer. Again, in that investigation we didn't 20 know we were going to meet Zulema Rodriguez until our undercover journalist had met Zulema Rodriguez. 21 22 We didn't target her. What we tend to do most of the time, we 23

tend to target an institution or an organization.

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What we target for the most part is organizations, institutions, and then we determine -- once we get into the door, then we can become more refined and focus as to whom we want to talk to, who's pulling the strings and who's the power.

In the Democracy Partners investigation, that is a perfect example of this. Scott Foval was

that is a perfect example of this. Scott Foval was a pure serendipitous event. We sort of knew who he was. We certainly didn't know what he was going to say. He led us to Bob Creamer. From there we were able to lock down this incredible story.

We don't -- most of our investigations -- most is not a great word, but I would say a large percentage of our investigations we don't necessarily have a specific person who we're targeting because we don't know who that is yet.

We're journalists. We don't know the end of the investigation at the beginning just like law enforcement doesn't know who they're ultimately going to charge and prosecute when they're doing an investigation of a drug gang or a crime syndicate.

Q. So, by the same token, you can't really

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1	O The everyll wides that we have begun to
1	Q. The overall video that we have begun to
2	play is PVA's video report relating to Alison
3	Grimes' campaign?
4	A. Yes.
5	Correct.
6	Q. We spoke about that toward the beginning
7	of your testimony; correct?
8	A. Correct.
9	Q. I'm going to back up one level in the
10	file three here still on Exhibit 39 looking in the
11	folder titled Jump Drive 30(b)(6) Videos. I'm going
12	to go into the sub-folder RDP17, and I'm going to
13	begin to play the file titled 17L, Part One,
14	Undercover. Do you see where I'm doing that?
15	A. Yes, I do.
16	(Video played)
17	BY MR. HASKELL:
18	Q. I've paused that film twenty seconds
19	into it. Do you recognize the film that we've begun
20	to watch?
21	A. I do.
22	Q. What is it?
23	A. This is our investigation into the
24	protestors at the DJ20 in Washington, D.C., prior to

240 1 the inauguration and the -- it was January of 2017 and these guys were -- we had infiltrated this group 2 DJ20, Disrupt J20, Disrupt January 20th, which was 3 the inauguration for Donald Trump. They were a 4 loose group of people who were trying to protest the 5 6 inauguration of President Donald Trump. 7 These particular guys were not interested in peaceful and legal protests. 8 seemed to be plotting to take a criminal act in 9 order to disrupt the inauguration events. 10 When we recorded this using a hidden 11 12 camera, which we would have never been able to get if we weren't able to use a hidden camera, we then 13 turned this information over to law enforcement, and 14 15 law enforcement arrested these guys, and their plots 16 or plans did not happen. Whether they would have done it anyways 17 if we hadn't been there, I can't answer that. 18 19 know that law enforcement took what we were able to record on that undercover hidden camera recording. 20 They took it very seriously. These guys were 21 22 prosecuted. 23 This particular investigation is 24 probably one of the very best arguments for

246 1 when he was in the conference in Florida or whether it was in Kansas. It might have been in Florida. 2 There was a teachers union conference in 3 Florida that we attended. This was a throw the net 4 out, see what you can find. I think we met this guy 5 6 at the bar. I wish I could remember more. what I think. 7 I will skip ahead to a different section 8 0. of the 17K film that we have up on the screen here. 9 I'm going play from time stamp 5:04. 10 11 (Video played) 12 BY MR. HASKELL: I've paused the video at 5:36, and we 13 just watched that thirty odd second clip. Does that 14 15 help you understand --16 Α. Yeah. -- which piece of video was taken where? 17 0. The bar, I believe, was in Florida at 18 Α. 19 this conference. This conversation took place at a -- what's that restaurant called? I used to have 20 one around the corner from my house. One of those 21 22 bread places in Wichita, Kansas, and so we had --23 there were -- there was a different journalist. This was a male journalist. We wanted to talk with 24

248 1 don't think she actually attended the conference. Ι think what she did as she's one of our better -- was 2 one of our better journalists, I think what I told 3 her to do was hang out at the bar. I said, I've 4 been to conferences in my life and people go to bars 5 6 and especially men go to bars and they like to brag. 7 It's a good place to get conversations and content. If you sit at the bar and you dress nice and you 8 look nice and you talk to people and you're alone, 9 men will talk to you. This conference was primarily 10 teachers union officials. 11 I figured some teachers 12 union officials would go to the bar and talk about 13 what they do. 14 Q. How old was this young woman at the time? 15 She's in her twenties. 16 Α. Okay. So, did she specifically seek out 17 0. 18 Mr. Wentz? 19 Absolutely not. This was another Α. situation which again as you have seen, as we've 20 gone through, this happens to us so many times and 21 22 that's why, you know, when we talk about things we would do in Massachusetts, we don't know who we 23 24 would investigate. We don't know who the corrupt

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people are. We don't know who the lawbreakers are. We don't know who the bad guys are. The only way we find that out is to go out there and put ourselves in situations where we can encounter and converse with those people. It's a very imprecise profession, Like I said, I've been doing this a iournalism. long time. I spent three and a half years covering the war in Bosnia and in and out of Sarajevo. I never knew what was going to happen. I knew we wanted to talk to people who were victims of the war or prosecutors of the war. I sort of knew where some of them were. One day we drove down a road and came across one of the infamous rape camps where there were young women literally tied to buildings, and these Serb guards didn't like us and told us to go We were actually able to film it. away. big story at the time. We don't know whom we're going to investigate. In this case, Steve Wentz went to the

bar where our journalist was and started telling this story. I don't think our journalist knew that he was a teachers union person until he told us

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have lawyers who ask me this question, were there other people at the bar. There was somebody our undercover journalist didn't know who was sitting next to her. It was good. Bars are really good for us.

When we are handcuffed by the state and we cannot do our job, we cannot be journalists.

When we are fettered unconstitutionally, I believe, by state laws, we have to figure out a way that we can still do our job. In some states we can do that. Florida is one them. California is one of them. Massachusetts is not one of them.

- Q. In the way of a bar being a suitable place to record also in vino veritas; right?
- A. I'm not a huge fan and neither is
 Mr. O'Keefe of when we get content from people who
 are inebriated. I don't like it. I think there's
 veracity issues. There's also people -- when people
 get drunk they say really stupid things. I think
 alcohol tends to create liars or big liars out of
 people who are dishonest to begin with. I'm not
 crazy about it. But a bar is a good place because
 people are there, they're comfortable, they're
 relaxed, they're talkative.